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the present volume seems to embody his most significant efforts in this direction thus far. We hope others may follow for our subject needs popularization as may be seen from some of the attacks thereon.

G. A. MILLER.

Stereometrie. By KARL ROHN, with an introductory note by FELIX KLEIN. Leipzig, Robert Noske, 1922. xvi + 188 pages. Price in Germany, \$1, American currency.

This work was substantially ready for publication at the time of Professor Rohn's death, in August, 1920,¹ the necessary completion of the manuscript in minor details having been done by his friend and former pupil Dr. Friedrich Wünschmann. Dr. Rohn was himself a pupil of Professor Klein, and the latter, in his appreciative introduction, speaks highly of his skill in the field of geometry.

The work sets forth in succinct form the essential features of modern projective geometry with respect to solids, thus extending the ordinary treatment of the projective properties of figures in a plane to those of three dimensions. It begins with a review of plane geometry (50 pages) and then considers the sphere, cylinder, and cone, proceeding later to the properties of conic sections and other plane figures in space.

The work shows a return to the better type of German bookmaking of pre-war days and will be welcomed by students of modern geometry as an aid to their advanced work in this field.

DAVID EUGENE SMITH.

NOTES.

Professor SOLOMON LEFSCHETZ, of the University of Kansas, is now one of the collaborators on the *Bulletin des Sciences Mathématiques*, Paris. In the issue for December, 1922, pages 417-424, the three reviews of recent publications are by him. They are of L. SILBERSTEIN, *The Theory of General Relativity and Gravitation*, University of Toronto Press, 1922; G. C. EVANS, *Functionals and their Applications*, American Mathematical Society, 1918; and O. VEULEN, *Analysis Situs*, American Mathematical Society, 1922.

The *Bulletin des Sciences Mathématiques* for December, 1920 (series 2, volume 44) devotes forty-one pages (297-337) to a review by E. CARTAN of Sir THOMAS MUIR, *The Theory of Determinants in the Historical Order of Development*, volumes 1-3 (London, 1906, 1911, 1920, see this MONTHLY, 1920, 419). In this review an account is given chapter by chapter of the contents of the three volumes, bringing the history of determinants down to 1880. The reviewer points out how difficult it is in mathematics and in all branches of science to determine the paternity of any important theorem or discovery, and the inestimable value of the work of Sir Thomas in securing for us this information in the case of determinants.

¹ See this MONTHLY, 1921, 43.